(e) if so, the action taken and what is the present position in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN) : (a) to (c) The Bombay High Court passed the interim Orders in the cases of M/s. Hoechst, Sandoz and Pfizer on 8th March, 1991, 21st August, 1992 and 20th October, 1992 respectively. In the case of M/s. Hoechst, the Bombay High Court allowed the petitioners to withdraw the petition and frame a time bound programme under which the Government could hear the company and pass a speaking order. In the cases of M/s Sandoz & M/s Pfizer, the Bombay High Court gave interim orders of stay subject to the condition that the petitioners shall deposit 50% of the impugned amount with the Government within eight/four weeks respectively and for the balance amount provide Bank guarantee to the Court with 15% interest per annum, within 8 weeks of the issue of the order.

In case of M/s. Hoechst, the liability will be communicated shortly and the hearing as per the Bombay High Court's order dated 8-3-1991 will be granted soon. In case of M/s. Sandoz, the Company filed SLP in the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court on their SLP ordered on 13th Nov. 1992 to deposit 15% of the impugned amount in the Bombay High Court by or before 17th November, 1992 and for the balance amount to give an undertaking to the Court. M/s. Sandoz has already deposited Rs. 37.74 lakhs i.e. 50% of the impugned amount in the Bombay High Court. In case of M/s. Pfizer the time for depositing the 50% of the impugned amount expired on 17-11-1992. The Government has filed an application for contempt of Court in the Bombay High Court on 19-11-1992 which will be heared on 27-11-1992.

(d) No, Sir. The liability has been worked out on the whole quantity of the bulk drug produced by them.

(e) Does not arise.

उर्वरकों पर राजसहायता में कमी किये जाने से खाद्यान्न उत्पादन पर प्रभाव

521. **श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने डी. ए. पी और पोटाश जैसे उर्वरकों पर राज सहायता की रकम में कमी करने का निर्णय लिया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या इसके परिणामस्वरूप उर्वरकों की कीमतों में वृद्धि होने के कारण खाद्यान्नों के उत्पादन पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस प्रभाव को रोकने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है ?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चिंता मोहन) : (क) और (ख) उर्वरक मूल्य निर्धारण संबंधी संयुक्त संसदीय समिति की सिफारिशों का अनुकरण करते हुए डीएपी तथा म्यूरिएट आफ पोटाश सहित सभी फास्फेटिक एवं पोटाशिक उर्वरकों को दिनांक 25 अगस्त, 1992 से मूल्य एवं संचालन नियंत्रण से हटा दिया गया है ।

(ग) और (घ) किसानों को फास्फेटिक एवं पोटाशिक उर्वरकों की बढ़ी हुई कीमतों की क्षतिपूर्ति करने के लिए खरीफ के अधिप्राप्ति मूल्य संशोधित करके पहले से अधिक कर दिए गए हैं । इसके अतिरिक्त छोटे एवं सीमान्त किसानों के लिए सरकार द्वारा चालू वर्ष के लिए लगभग 500 करोड़ रुपए मूल्य की कृषि विकास योजना स्वीकृत की गयी है । उर्वरकों की उत्पादन लागत कम करने के उपाय भी किए गए हैं । इसके अतिरिक्त किसानों को चालू रबी मौसम के दौरान डी ए पी और म्यूरिएट आफ पोटाश पर रु. 1000/- प्रति टन की सहायता तथा काम्पलेक्स उर्वरकों पर आनुपातिक सहायता भी दी गयी है ।

Price Council of Essential Medicines

522. SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the steps Government have taken to control prices of essential medicines in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA

MOHAN) : Price revisions of price controlled drugs/formulations are approved as per the provisions of DPCO, 1987, on the basis of recommendations of BICP, and after careful scrutiny by the Government. In case of formulations outside price control as and when any unreasonable price increase is noticed, Government intervenes and prevails upon the company to bring it to a reasonable level. With this approach, overall availability of drugs at reasonable prices has been ensured.

Recommendation of Bhosale Committee for reduction in subsidy on fertilizers

523. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that the subsidy on fertilizer has ben abolished;

(b) the extent to which the subsidy has been reduced as per the recommendation of the Bhosale Committee; and

(c) what amount of subsidy still continues on fertilizer ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN) : (a) to (c) On the basis of the recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Fertilizer Pricing, the price of Urea has been reduced by 10% and low analysis fertilizers, namely, Ammonium Chloride, Ammonium Sulphate and Calcium Ammonium Nitrate have been brought back under subsidy scheme, w.e.f. 25th August, 1992. Further, based on the recommendations of the said Committee all phosphatic and potassic fertilizers have been removed from the price and movement control w.e.f. 25th August, 1992. However, the total subsidy liability would be higher during the current year as compared to the last year.

Bifurcation of Namrup Fertilizer Unit

524. SHRI BHADRESWAR GOHAIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to bifurcate the Namrup Fertilizer Unit and to convert the same into idependent company; and

(b) if so, by when it is likely to be bifurcated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN) : (a) The Namrup Fertilizer Shramik Union, All Assam Students Union and Namrup Rajohua Pratisthan Sangrakshan Samitee (a joint forum of 14 organisations including trade unions and the people of Assam) have submitted a memorandum to the Government, which among others, include a proposal for the bifurcation of Namrup units to form a separate company.

(b) No decision has been taken by the Government.

525. [*Transfered to the 4th December, 1992*]

Price decontrol of Glybenclamide

526. SHRIMATI KAILASHPATI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1133 given in the Rajya Sabha on 7th May, 1992 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Glybenclamide did not fulfil any of the five exclusion criteria as laid down by the Kelkar Committee;

(b) whether these five criteria were accepted by Government and if so, the reasons for price decontrolling of Glybenclamide;

(c) what were the considerations based on which Glybenclamide price was decontrolled and the company allowed to jack up the price by Rs. 6.74 or 10x10's pack.

(d) whether it is a fact that diabetic patients were overcharged by Rs. 13.48 per gm; and

(e) what steps have been taken to investigate the matter and fix responsibility.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN) : (a) to (e) Glybenclamide has been price decontrolled on the specific recommendations made by the Kelkar Committee in its supplementary report.